

VOLOBUYEV, V.I.; BIDA, L.S.; KUKUSHKINA, G.Ye.; NENARTOVICH, I.V.;
KALMYKOVA, Zh.I.; KAS'YANENKO, S.I.; IYEVLEVA, L.A.; ROYEVA,
Zh.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KHMELIK, A.I.; VOSKANYAN, A.O.;
SHAPOVALOVA, L.P.

New wholesale prices for cast iron, blast furnace ferroalloys,
open-hearth and converter steel. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:131-137
'65.
(MIRA 18:11)

L 27107-66 ENT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6017462

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/001/0144/0146

23

B

AUTHOR: Shapovalova, M. F.

ORG: Krasnodarsk Area Sanitary Epidemiological Station (Krasnodarskaya krayevaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Method of isolating anthrax¹⁰ bacilli from the soil

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 1, 1966, 144-146

TOPIC TAGS: anthrax, bacteria, bacteriology, soil bacteriology, mouse, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: The author attempted to isolate *B. anthracis* from 87 soil samples by two methods: that of Dol'd and her own bacteriological and biological method. Her method consists of washing 100-200 g of soil with twice that volume of physiological solution and after thorough stirring, letting the suspension stand for 1-2 hours. Then 3-4 ml of liquid is drawn from the boundary between the soil sediment and the liquid; this is divided into two parts. The first is used to inoculate 2 or 3 meat-peptone media on Petri dishes and to inoculate white mice and guinea pigs. The second part is first heated at 70°C for 30 minutes and then processed like the first part. After 18-24 hours the colonies suspected to be *anthracis* are washed off and the resulting suspension is inoculated into laboratory animals. Meat peptone bouillon with some of the second part (the heated suspension is inoculated onto dishes containing meat-peptone agar. The resulting culture is injected into laboratory animals. The animals are observed for 10 days. This method

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UDC: 614.76:576.851.511-093.1

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ACC NR: AP6017462

led to the isolation of eight anthrax cultures from the unheated portion, seven by the biological method and one by the bacteriological method. Analysis of the same soil samples with Dol'd's method did not result in isolation of the anthrax pathogen in a single case. The author concludes her article with some practical examples of the usefulness of such a method. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 14Apr64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 ✓

PADUCHEVA, A.L. (Moskva, A-83, ul.8 marta,3,korp.6,komm.5); PEREL'DIK, N.Sh.
(Moskva, A-83, ul.8 marta, 3a, kv.1); SHAPOVALOVA, M.Ya. (Moskva,
D-80, Peschanaya ul., 40/1,kv.326)

Utilization of organic and inorganic sulfur compounds in fur-bearing
animals (mink and fox) for hair production; a study with labeled sulfur.
Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 42 no.3:84-91 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii (zav. - I.Yu.Fridlyand) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta zhivotnovodstva i Otdel. kormleniya (zav. -
doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk N.Sh.Perel'dik) Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta pushnogo zverovodstva i krolikovodstva.
(SULFUR METABOLISM) (HAIR)

PAVLENKO, I.I.; GEMBERA, A.Ya.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.D.; KAZAK, A.V.

Manufacture of large ingot molds from converter pig iron
of primary smelting. Stal' 24 no.1:35-36 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

22192

24,3500 1160
15 2120 1135
1138

S/048/61/025/004/041/048
B117/B209

AUTHORS: Brekhovskikh, S. M. and Shapovalova, N. F.

TITLE: Study of the photoluminescence and of scintillations of silicate glass

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 25, no. 4, 1961, 541-542

TEXT: The present paper has been read at the 9th Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors). The authors wanted to develop glass types with such a scintillating power as to be suited as γ -detectors in scintillation counters. Cerium was used as an activator, because in silicate glass it gives rise to only a blue and a light-blue luminescence which lies in the range of the highest sensitivity of the photomultipliers that are most used in engineering. Two-component silicate glasses were synthetized with lithium and sodium in order to study the effect of elements of the first group upon the light yield. In a comparison of the luminescence of these glasses under the action of ultraviolet rays lithium was found to raise the light yield by more than the six-fold by shifting it to the

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Study of the photoluminescence . . .

short-wave region. The luminescent properties of sodium silicate glass change only slightly even when a third component is introduced. When sodium glass was α -irradiated from Cm, the scintillation effect was so poor that it was covered by the photomultiplier background. The high light yield of lithium silicate glass remained nearly unchanged when manganese-, calcium-, or barium oxide were introduced as a third component. The scintillation of these glasses in the case of α -irradiation was $1.5 \pm 3\%$ as referred to NaI(Tl). Since γ -sensitive glass must contain a considerable amount of heavy oxides, the authors produced glasses with 50% and more of BaO. However, in this manner a high light yield could not be attained, neither in luminescence nor in scintillation. Glass of the types C3-56 (SZ-56) and 3-56-8 (Z-56-8) displayed good luminescent properties and were suited for γ -detectors (Table). When these glasses were excited with scattered γ -rays from a Co⁶⁰ source, their scintillating efficiency (referred to NaI(Tl) crystals) was 2%, and 3% in the case of α -irradiation. These studies lead to the following conclusions: Lithium, as one of the main components, has a favorable effect upon the light yield of luminescence. An equivalent exchange of oxides in the basic composition has a relatively weak influence on spectrum and

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Study of the photoluminescence ...

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intensity of luminescence. The light yield in the glasses concerned is considerably reduced by Sb, Ge, As, Ta, and Tl, and is completely extinguished by Cd, Bi, Pb, and Ti. The change in acidity of the glass is the decisive factor for the light yield. The latter decreases considerably with the acidity, and the peak in the luminescence curve is shifted into the long-wave region ($390 \text{ m}\mu \rightarrow 470 \text{ m}\mu$). The luminescence spectra are closely related to the transmission spectra; the maximum in the luminescence spectra of all glass types coincides with the transmission maximum. The glass types examined may be used as γ -detectors in scintillation counters. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.] There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla pri Gosplane RSFSR (State Scientific Research Institute of Glass at the Gosplan RSFSR)

Card 5/4

SHAPOVALOVA, N. L.

SHAPOVALOVA, N. L.: "Preventing failure in the fifth class". Moscow, 1955, Min Education RSFSR. Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

MEL'NIK, M.T.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.N.

Effect of autoclave hardening on the properties of calcium
aluminates. TSement 26 no.4:9-10 Jl-Ag '62. (MIR: 15:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cement--Testing) (Calcium aluminates)

L 38155-63 EPR/EWU(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pg-L1/Pw-L1 IJP(c) JD/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007740 S/0000/63/000/000/0246/0252

AUTHOR: Kukolev, G. V.; Mel'nik, M. T.; Shapovalova, N. N.; Belik, Ya. G.

29

28

B+1

TITLE: Synthesis and study of low-basicity calcium aluminates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov. Silikaty i okisly v khimii vysokikh temperatur (Silicates and oxides in high-temperature chemistry). Moscow, 1963, 246-252

TOPIC TAGS: calcium aluminate, aluminate basicity, aluminate synthesis, refractory concrete, cement, refractory filler, bohmite, concrete strength, autoclave solidification

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out with the object of preparing refractory concretes (solidifying in an autoclave), including lightweight concretes, from refractory fillers and cement made of CA₂ (CaO·2Al₂O₃). Physicochemical tests of the products showed that the high strength of both dense and lightweight samples of such concrete was preserved after they had been heated at 200 - 1400°C. Thermographic and microscopic analyses of the hydration products of CA₂ were performed. The three endothermic effects observed on the differential curves of hydrated CA₂ are interpreted. The comparatively high strength of samples of concrete subjected to autoclave solidification is due to the compaction of the gel and particularly of the large amounts of bohmite

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L 38495-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007740

during their gradual dehydration as the water of hydration is removed from the hydration products without any disturbance of the original cement skeleton. The large amount of bohmite in the products of hydrothermal solidification of aluminate cements provides for a smaller decrease in the strength of samples of concrete during their heating. "The microscopic studies were carried out by Docent Ya. G. Belik." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 0000063 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2mb

BRONOVITSKAYA, Z.G.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S.

Glucose and glycogen of the brain of animals subjected to increased oxygen pressure [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 29 no.1:20-24 '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Rostovskogo n/Donu gosuniversiteta im. V.M. Molotova.
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM) (OXYGEN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BRAIN)

MASHBITS, Yakov Grigor'yevich; GOKHMAN, V.M., otd. red.;
LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.V., red.; SHAFOVALOVA, N.S., mladshiy red.;
KISELEVA, Z.A., red. kart; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Mexico; economic and geographical features] Meksika;
ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1961. 296 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Mexico--Economic geography)

GORDONOV, Lazar' Sholomovich; KAROLIK, M.A., red.; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.;
SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mlad. red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red. kart;
VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Foreign airways] Vozdushnye puti zarubezhnykh stran. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1961. 350 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Aeronautics, Commercial) (Airways)

GORELIKOV, Semen Gerasimovich; POPOV, K.M., doktor ekonom. nauk, otv.
red.; KOSINSKIY, D.N., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mladshiy red.;
MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red. kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Iran; economic and geographical features] Iran; ekonomiko-
geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.
lit-ry, 1961. 351 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Iran--Economic geography)

ASOYAN, Nadezhda Samuilovna; LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.V., red.; SHAPOVALOVA,
N.S., mladshiy red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; VILENSKAYA,
E.N., tekhn.red.

[Nigeria] Nigeriia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1962.
85 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Nigeria--Economic geography)

MURZAYEV, Eduard Makarovich; ZABIROV, B.Sh., red.; KAROLIK, M.A.,
red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mladshiy red.; KOSHELEVA, S.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Travels without adventures and phantasy; geographer's notes]
Puteshestviia bez prikliucheniia i fantastiki; zapiski geografa.
Moskva, Geografgiz, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(China--Description and travel)

DRUZHININ, Vladimir Nikolayevich; KOVALEVSKIY, V.S., red.; KAPELUSH,
S.I., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mladshiy red.; VILENSKAYA,
E.N., tekhn. red.

[Typhoon is in sight] V nashem kvadrate taifun. Moskva,
Geografgiz, 1962. 220 p.
(Voyages and travels) (MIRA 15:8)

STRELETSKAYA, Larisa Nikolayevna; ZHIBITSKAYA, E.D., otv. red.;
SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.D., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mladshiy red.;
GOLITSYN, A.V., red. kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Belgium; economic and geographical characteristics] Bel'giia;
ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, Geograf-
giz, 1962. 237 p.
(Belgium--Economic geography)

MIKHAYLOV, Yevgeniy Dmitriyevich; TALYZIN, Fedor Fedorovich;
GOKHMAN, V.M., otv. red.; KOSTINSKIY, D.N., red.; SHAPOVALOVA,
N.S., mladshiy red.; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[In cities of the U.S.A.; travel notes] Po gorodam SShA; putevye
zametki. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1962. 238 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(United States--Cities and towns)

ROZIN, Mark Solomonovich, POPOV, K.M., doktor ekon. nauk, red.;
SOKOLOV, G.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; LAVRENT'YEVA,
Ye.V., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, I.S., mladshiy red.; KISELEVA,
Z.A., red. kart.; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Geography of the mining industry of capitalist countries]
Geografiia gornodobyvaiushchei promyshlennosti kapitalisti-
cheskogo mira. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1962. 556 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Mineral industries) (Geography, Economic)

PECHI, Marton [pecsi, Marton]; SARFALVI, Bela [Sarfalvi, Bela];
KAFELUSH, S. I., red.; ZABIROV, B. Sh., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N. S.,
mladshiy red.; KISELEVA, Z. A., red. kart.; BURLAKA, N. P.,
tekhn. red.

[Hungary; studies on physical and economic geography] Vengriia;
ocherki fizicheskoi i ekonomicheskoi geografii. Moskva, Geog-
rafgiz, 1962. 315 p.
(Hungary--Geography)

APRODOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; DEREVYANKINA, L.A., red.;
SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mlad. red.; VAS'KINA, R.S., tekhn.red.

[Breathing of the earth; volcanoes and earthquakes] Dy-
khanie Zemli; vulkany i zemletriasseniya. Moskva, Geog-
rafgiz, 1963. 110 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

L 8486-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWP(q)/EWP(b) PI-1 AFETR JD/WB/CW

ACCESSION NR: AT4033377

S/2960/63/000/002/0172/0186

AUTHOR: Gaydan, E. N.; Kokhanovich, M. M.; Morachevskiy, V. G.; Shapovalova, N. S.

TITLE: Study of the rate of dispersal of modeled fogs and changes in their micro-physical characteristics

1/2

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy fiziki atmosfery*, no. 2, 1963, 172-186

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, fog, fog chamber, fog dispersal, fog dispersal reagent, photoelectric system, electronic potentiometer/EPP-09 electronic potentiometer

ABSTRACT: Experiments in modeling fogs in fog chambers at the Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University) and Odessklyy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Odessa State University) are described. The purpose of the study was to determine the effectiveness of aqueous solutions of certain chemical substances, primarily surface-active materials, for dispersal of the modeled fogs. The experiments were made at positive temperatures (20-25°C). The textolite chamber at Leningrad State University had a volume of 1 cubic meter; that at Odessa State University - 3 cubic meters. The same methods were used at both universities, but the systems for recording fog density were different. The initial liquid water content in both chambers was 13-15 g/m³; drop radius was 5-10 microns. A photoelectric system was used for determining transparency, and the transparency

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ACCESSION NR: AT4033377

curve was recorded by an EPP-09 electronic potentiometer. About 400 experiments were made with 20 types of surface-active and hygroscopic substances. The article, however, gives the results for only 5, in concentrations of 0.001-5% by volume. The investigations revealed that surface-active materials have a destructive effect on the modeled fog. Determination of the quantity of moisture which must be removed from a fog to induce its dispersal makes it possible to determine the quantity of reagent which must be used for a specific volume. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas, 4 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 23Apr64	ENCL: 00
SUB-CODE: ES, EC	NO REF Sov: 005	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

STEPUNIN, Nikolayevich, STEPUNINA, Inessa Lvovna;
KAPELUSH, S.I., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., ml. red.

[Ethiopia] Etiopita. Moskva, Mysl', 1965. 83 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

ALEKSEYEV, Vladimir Il'ich. MAKARENKO, Vladimir Afanas'yevich;
KOSTINSKIY, D.N. red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mlad. red.

[Land of the Tamils] Strana tamilov. Moskva, Mysl', 1965.
132 p. (MIRA 18:8)

LAIK SARKIN, Igor' Ivanovich; KAPELUSH, S.I., red.; SHAPOVALOVA,
N.S., mlad. red.

[Where to? And how?] Kuda? I kak? Moskva, Mysl', 1965.
262 p. (MIRA 18:6)

AKIMUSHKIN, Igor Ivanovich, NEFED'YEV, V.P., red.; SHAPOVALOVA,
N.S., mladshiy red., VAS'KINA, R.S., tekhn. red.

[Primates of the sea] Primaty moria. Moskva, Geografgiz,
1963. 157 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Marine fauna)

32458
S/103/62/023/003/016/016
D201/D301

7.8.2006 (1/2)

AUTHORS: Sukhotni, S.G., Uvarov, V.G., and Shapovalova, O.K.
(Moscow)

TITLE: Contactless semiconductor pulse-frequency telemetering device

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 3, 1962,
413 - 416

TEXT: The authors describe the principle of operation and the circuits of a semiconductor pulse-frequency telemetering device developed at the TsLEM Mosenergo and in continuous use since 1959. It consists of a transmitter and receiver. The transmitter ЧИС-Д-2 (CHIS-D-2) transforms the d.c. pick-up current, proportional to the original measured quantity (voltage, current, power etc.) into a repetition of pulses suitable for transmission. It consists of series connected magnetic null-circuit, a two-stage transistorized amplifier, phasing circuit, a d.c. to frequency converter, output stage and a compensating feedback loop with frequency-to-d.c. converter. Its characteristics are as follows: 1) Minimum input current

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Card 1/2

Contactless semiconductor pulse- ...

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rent 150 uA, $R_{in} = 300 - 500$ ohms, $P_{in} = 10^{-5}$ W. 2) Frequency range 4 - 20 pulses/sec. Zero frequency transmitted at 4 pulses/sec. 3) Non-linearity $\pm 1\%$; 4) Stability 4 %. 5) Error for $\pm 30\%$ supply voltage change less than $\pm 1.5\%$; 6) Overall error for $\pm 10\%$ change in temperature less than $\pm 1.12\%$, for $\pm 20\%$ temperature change less than $\pm 1.62\%$; 7) Error due to mains frequency changes 46 - 52 c/s less than 1 %. 8) Response time 0.4 sec. 9) Power consumption 5 W. The receiver type 411C-7-2 (CHIS-P-2) transforms the pulse frequency into d.c. current. It consists of a frequency meter and a meter calibrated in units of the measured parameter. The frequency meter is a condenser-type frequency to d.c. converter. Its characteristics are as follows: 1) Frequency range 4 - 20 pulses/sec. 2) Input signal level 2.5 V. 3) Input impedance 1 kilohm. 4) Output current 1.0 mA (at max. frequency). 5) Non-linearity of output characteristic $\pm 0.5\%$. 6) Error, due to the supply and signal voltage varying by $\pm 15\%$, less than $\pm 1\%$. 7) Temperature error less than $\pm 1\%$ for $\Delta T = \pm 20^{\circ}\text{C}$. 8) The receiver allows for a 30 % change in the mark-to-space ratio of the input signal. There are 4 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references. *X*

SUBMITTED: November 13, 1961
Card 2/2

SAVINKOVA, Ye.I.; DEGTYAREVA, T.A.; SHAPOVALOVA, O.P.; SHAPOVALOV, E.I.

Settling of magnesium oxide in molten carnallite. Zhur.prikl.-
khim. 35 no.6:1371-1374 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.
(Magnesium oxide) (Carnallite)

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties J
of Soils.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95698.

Author : Shapovalova, O. V.
Inst : AS USSR - Engels Experiment Melioration Station.
Title : Capillary Evaporation of Soil Moisture and Its
Role In the Water Cycle of the Soil.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Biol. oroshayem. zemled. M., AN SSSR, 1957,
680-692.

Abstract: In field and laboratory conditions, the volume
of soil moisture was determined which corresponds
to the cessation of capillary movement of mois-
ture. For this purpose, an instrument was used
for the capillary saturation of soil samples and
for the drawing off of the water. A description
is given of this instrument. By experiment, it

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USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties
of Soils. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95698.

Abstract: because its capillary evaporation and condensation in larger soil pores is greater than $3\frac{1}{4}$, from which plants can freely draw moisture. It is proposed to call soil micropores with a diameter over $3\frac{1}{4}$ active, pores with $0.2-3\frac{1}{4}$ - evaporating and pores less than $0.2\frac{1}{4}$ - hygroscopic. It is recommended to use these indicators for evaluating the water-physical properties of soils and for calculating irrigation. The work was accomplished at the Engels Experiment Melioration Station. -- N. G. Minashina.

Card 3/3

SHAPOVALOVA, O.V.

Capillary evaporation of water in the soil. Trudy MTIPP
no.8:47-54 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Soil moisture) (Evaporation)

5.2610 also 2308

64252

S/076/60/034/009; C-7/322
B015/B056AUTHORS: Shapovalova, R. L., Mikhaylova, N. F., and Gerasimov, Yu. R.TITLE: Some Physical Properties of Tungstates. I. Determination
of the Densities of TungstatesPERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960 Vol. 34, No. 7
pp. 2060-2062

TEXT: For the purpose of studying some physical properties characterizing the interaction among the elements of the tungstate crystal lattice and for the purpose of finding an interrelation between the thermodynamic characteristics of the substance and its structure, the density as well as the magnetic and dielectric properties of some tungstates were investigated. In the present case, the results obtained by determining the density of the tungstates of Mg, Ca, Ba, Zn, Fe, Mn, Co, and Ni were given and explained. The determinations were carried out on a pyrometer (Fig. 1) with capillary tubes and a cut cap carbon tetrachloride (Table 1). Specific gravity of carbon tetrachloride being used as operating liquid. The measured values (Table 2) were compared with those calculated from

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Some Physical Properties of Tungstates. I. Deter. S/076/60/034/009/017/020
minator of the Densities of Tungstates B015/B056

radiographic data, and the essential difference was ascribed to lattice defects. Annealing (at 1000°C for 6-10 h) of some tungstates showed that in the course of annealing, the density of tungstates increased, whereas the X-ray picture of the sample did not change. This approach of the density to the density calculated from the radiographic data, due to annealing of the tungstate, is ascribed to the growth of the crystal grain and a reduction of cracks and vacancies in the crystal during annealing. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet khimicheskiy
fakul'tet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University, Chemical Department imeni
M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1968

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Card 2/2

21.7800 also 2209

84253

S/076/60/034/009/018/CIA
B015/B056

AUTHORS: Komandin, A. V., Shapovalova, R. D., and Mikhaylova, N. S.

TITLE: Some Physical Properties of Tungstates. II. The Dielectric Constant and the Polarization of Solid Tungstates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 9.
pp. 2063-2065

TEXT: The dielectric constants of manganese-, calcium-, barium-, zinc-, copper-, magnesium-, iron-, cobalt-, and nickel tungstates were measured by the immersion method (Refs. 1,2) in the solid state at 25°C (Table, measured values). As standard liquids, benzene - acetone and acetone - water mixtures were used for the solid tungstates. Measurements were carried out on a previously described device (Ref. 3) at a frequency of $1.72 \cdot 10^6$ c/sec. From the values obtained for the dielectric constants, the total polarizations of the solid crystalline tungstates were calculated from the Debye equation. The dielectric constant is in the range from 17.7 to 21.4. The molar refraction for calcium- and manganese tungstate

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Some Physical Properties of Tungstates. II.
The Dielectric Constant and the Polarization of
Solid Tungstates

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B015/B056

in the solid state was also determined. According to the results obtained it is found that, apparently, the structure of the crystals of all tungstates investigated is of the type of ionic crystals, and that the difference between the total polarization and the molar refraction represents the polarization of ionic displacement. There are 1 table and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov) ✓

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1958

Card 2/2

"Investigation of the Therapeutic Properties of Colimycin,"
by O. K. Rossolimo and S. P. Shapovalova, Laboratory for the
Investigation of the Therapeutic Properties of New Anti-
biotics (head, Doctor of Medical Sciences V. A. Shorin),
Institute of the Search for New Antibiotics, Academy of
Medical Sciences USSR, Antibiotiki, Vol 1, No 5, Sep-Oct
56, pp 13-16

Experiments conducted on animals to determine the effectiveness
of the antibiotic colimycin as a therapeutic agent in a number of dis-
eases established that: colimycin, an antibiotic close to neomycin
was effective in the therapy of infections caused by Flexner's bacilli,
Friedlander's bacilli, Klebsiella, Proteus vulgaris, Staphylococcus
aureus, tubercular bacilli, pertussis bacillus, pyocyanecus bacilli, and
pneumococci, it was slightly effective against salmonella, and completely
ineffective in the therapy of diseases caused by the influenza virus
and rickettsia; it was highly effective in the therapy of diseases caused
by Proteus vulgaris and pyocyanous bacilli. (U)

GAUZE, G.F.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; KOVALENKOVA, V.K.; IL'ICHEVA, N.P.; BRAZHNIKOVA, M.G.; LOMAKINA, N.N.; KOVSHAROVA, I.N.; SHORIN, V.A.; KUNRAT, I.A.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Crystallomycin, a new antibacterial antibiotic [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 2 no.6:9-14 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS, preparation of,
crystallomycin, prod. from *Actinomyces violaceoniger* (Rus))
(ACTINOMYCES
violaceoniger, prod. of antibiotic crystallomycin (Rus))

SHORIN, V.A.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Comparative studies of the antibacterial and therapeutic properties
of the antibiotics crystallomycin and amphotycin. Antibiotiki
4 no.1:77-81 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
amphotycin & crystallomycin, comparative
pharmacol. properties (Rus))

SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Study of the antibacterial action of crystallomycin in vitro.
Antibiotiki, 4 no.2:45-49 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
crystallomycin, antibact. action in vitro (Rus))

SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Comparative study on certain properties of original strains
and strains of *Staphylococcus* adapted to crystallomycin.
Antibiotiki 4 no.4:106-110 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh
svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof.V.A.Shorin) Instituta
po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(*STAPHYLOCOCCUS* pharmacol)
(*ANTIBIOTICS* pharmacol)

SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Comparative study of the therapeutic properties of the antibiotics monomycin and colimycin in experimental infections. *Antibiotiki* 5 no.4:21-24 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

SHORIN, V.A.; PEVZNER, N.S.; SHAPOVALOVÁ, S.P.

Thioglycolic medium with phosphates for controlling the sterility under aerobic conditions of kanamycin and neomycin, antibiotics of the neomycin complex. Antibiotiki 5 no.6:76-80 N-D '69.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(NEOMYCIN)

SHORIN, V.A.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Dynamics of the increased resistance and crossed resistance to antibiotics of the neomycin complex: monomycin, kanamycin and streptomycin. Antibiotiki 6 no.1:67-71 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (STREPTOMYCIN)

SHORIN, V.A.; ROSSOLIMO, O.K.; LYASHENKO, V.A.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Antibacterial and antineoplastic properties of the antibiotic
6613. ~~Antibiotiki~~ 6 no.11:979-983 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

SHORIN, V.A.; GOL'DEERG, L.Ye.; MURAVEYSKAYA, V.S.; PEVZNER, N.S.;
SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; KUNHAT, I.A.; BELOVA, I.P.; KREMER, V.Ye.;
FILIPPOS'YAN, S.T.

Study of the antibacterial activity, toxicity and medicinal properties of methanesulfonates of monomycin and colimycin. Antibiotiki 6 no.10:897-904 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (METHANESULFONIC ACID)

SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Comparison of the therapeutic effectiveness of monomycin, colimycin, mycerin and kanamycin in experimental infections caused by enteropathogenic intestinal bacilli. Antibiotiki 7 no.2:158-161 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

SHORIN, V.A.; PEVZNER, N.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Antibacterial properties of ristomycin in vitro and its chemo-
therapeutic activity. Antibiotiki 8 no.5:396-401 My'63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

GOL'DBERG, L. Ye.: SHAPOVALOVA, S. P.; FEVZNER, N. S.; KUNRAT, I. A.; SHORIN, V. A.

"Chemotherapeutic and pharmacologic properties of the antibiotic ristomycin."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Inst for Search of New Antibiotics, AMS USSR, Moscow.

SHORIN, V.A., SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; PEVZNER, N.S.

Antibacterial effect of kanamycin in vitro and its chemotherapeutic activity. Antibiotiki 9 no.2:134-138 F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav.- prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PEVZNER, M.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; BELOVA, I.P.

Experimental studies on biological properties of the antibiotic
14725 from the ostreogrycin group. Antibiotiki 9 no.9:828-832
S '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; PEVZNER, M.S.

Effectiveness of various antibiotics in the treatment of experimental staphylococcal infections in mice. Antibiotiki 9 no.9:
839-844 S '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechetrykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHAPOVALOVA, R.D.; BOLTUNOV, V.N.

Vapor composition over $SbCl_5H_2O \cdot HCl$. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no. 4:953
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Oxonium chloroantimonate)

24.2200

31184
S/076/61/035/012/004/008
B101/B138

AUTHORS: Shapovalcva, R. D., Belova, V. I., Zalesskiy, A. V., and Gerasimov, Ya. I.

TITLE: Some physical properties of tungstates. III. Magnetic properties of tungstates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 12, 1961, 2713 - 2716

TEXT: The authors studied the magnetic properties of 12 tungstates (Table 1). Magnetic susceptibility, χ , was determined by the Gouy Sucksmith method. The absence of ferromagnetic impurities was indicated by the fact that χ was independent of field strength. Table 1 shows the χ values obtained at 293°K. On the basis of these data, the diamagnetic susceptibility of the $W_4O_{10}^{2-}$ ion was calculated to be $-(28.4 \pm 1.9) \cdot 10^{-6}$ which is in good agreement with published data. For paramagnetic tungstates, the temperature dependence of χ was studied at 290 - 700°K and field strengths between 4500 and 7600 oersteds. All substances followed

X

Card 1/6

Some physical properties...

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the Curie-Weiss law. θ and C of the Curie-Weiss equation $\chi = C/(T - \theta)$ were determined graphically. The authors found: $MnWO_4 : \theta = -53.6$, $C = 0.01233$; $FeWO_4 : \theta = +42.0$, $C = 0.01031$; $CoWO_4 : \theta = +9.57$, $C = 0.00963$; $NiWO_4 : \theta = -66.1$, $C = 0.00407$; $CuWO_4 : \theta = +18.0$, $C = 0.00086$. Table 4 gives the magnetic moments calculated according to Gouy (1) and Sucksmith (2), and the theoretical moment for Me^{2+} . There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 6 non-Soviet references. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Mata Prasad, C. R. Kanekar, G. Scient. and Industr. Res., 11A, 183, 1952; Venkateswarlu, Ramanathan, Current Sci., 24, 83, 1955; R. S. Nyholm, Quart. Rev., 7, 377, 1953.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1960

Card 2/3

SHAPOVALOVA, T.I. (g. Fergana)

Experiments on light diffraction. Fiz. v shkole 15 no.6:50-53
N-D '55.
(MIRA 9:2)

1.Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.M.Molotova.
(Diffraction--Experiments)

Category : USSR/General Problems - Problems of Teaching

A.3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 5551

Author : Shapovalova, T.I.

Title : The Use of Technical Instruments in Physics Lessons.

Orig Pub : Sovet. Maitabi, 1956, No 7, 50-55

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610006-0

100% - 0.1 mg Anatoxin

"Evaluation of the Immunogenic Activity of Potassium Anatoxins of Types A and B,"
S. A. Gerasimova, Z. I. Zil'eva, L. V. Shpolyakov, State Control Inst of Sera and
V. A. Krasovskii, N. A. Peresovich; Moscow Inst [of Epidemiol and Microbiol] and
I.P.P. Institute

"Dokl Akad Nauk SSSR, 214, 251-254" 1974

Determination of immunogenic properties of Type A botulinus anatoxins can be carried
out by administering to guinea pigs and then treating the animals with toxin. This
method can be used in the case of Type "B" anatoxins only when the guinea pigs have been
immunized because of normal antibodies. The antitoxin content may in the blood
of a horse that is immunized with anatoxin characterizes resistance to toxin, viz. the
immunoprecipitation of the anatoxin. Quantitative data obtained by the method described
indicates that the anatoxins are suitable for hyperimmunization of horses.

SHAPOVLOVA, T. V.; CHERTKIVA, F. A.; LEVCHENKO, L. A.; SHAYN, YE. S.

"Comparative characteristics of antidiiphtheria preparations in an experiment."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

BYKOVSKIY, B.M.; SHAPOVALOVA, V.A.

Memory cell for feeding electroluminophor indicators. Avtom.i prib. no.1:
85-86 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Instituta avtomatiki Donetskogo soveta
narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Magnetic memory (Calculating machines))

RAYEVSKIY, V.S.; ANTIPOV, V.V.; KUZNETS, Ye.I.; TOLOVA, S.V.; UL'YANINSKIY,
L.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, V.Ya.

Mechanism of the cessation of inhibition of the respiratory center
during stimulation of the central portion of the vagus nerve. Fiziol.
zhur. 46 no.10:1203-1209 O '60. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Fiziologicheskaya gruppa chlena-korrespondenta AMN SSSR A.I.Smirnova,
Moskva.

(VAGUS NERVE) (RESPIRATION)

MEYTINA, R.A. (Moskva, G-34, ul.Kropotkina, d.26, kv.3); PIROGOV, A.I.;
SHAPOVALOVA, V.Ya.

Importance of studying gas metabolism in patients with pulmonary
carcinoma. Grud.khir.2 no.2:80-86 Mr-Ap'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz legochnogo otdeleniya (zav.-doctor med.nauk Ye.S.Lushnikov)
i laboratorii gazoobmena Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR
(dir.-prof. A.A.Busalov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'-akademik A.N.
Bakulev).
(BLOOD, CASES IN) (LUNGS,,CANCER)

MEYTINA, R.A.; MIRONOVA, Ye.I.; NISNEVICH, E.D.; SHAPOVALOVA, V.Ya.;
SHERDUKALOVA, L.F.

New methodology for the determination of acid-base equilibrium
of the organism and its use in open-heart surgery. Eksper.
khir. i anest. 7 no.5:29-36 S-O '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz laboratorii funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav. G.G.
Gel'shteyn) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir.-
prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik
A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

11.34.0

30653
S/044/61/000/008/030/039
C111/C333

AUTHORS: Myshkis, A D, Shapovalova, Ye I.

TITLE: On the application of the Taylor formula for the approximative solution of differential equations with lagging argument

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 8, 1961, 32, abstract 8V214. ("Uch. zap. Belorussk. un-t", 1959, vyp 2(51), 65-71)

TEXT: The equation

$$y'(x) = y(x-h) \quad (0 \leq x < \infty) \quad (1)$$

can be approximately solved if $y(x-h)$ is replaced by the k-th partial sum of the Taylor series in powers of h, whereby the equation is reduced to an ordinary differential equation of order k. L. E. El'sgol'ts has shown (see e. g. R Zh Mat, 1953-1954, 2347) that here k need not be greater than the order of the initial equation with lagging argument (in single cases, k can be greater by one). In the case of equation (1), k must be equal to 1 or 2. The present contribution illustrates this fact. The authors show that for $k \geq 2$ there

Card 1/2

30853
S/044/61/000/008/030/039
0111/C353

On the application of the Taylor . . .

occurs in the general solution of the transformed equation an exponential term, the exponent of which tends to ∞ for $h \rightarrow 0$.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

CHUMAKOV, Yu.I.; SHAPOVALOVA, Yu.P.; LEDOVSKIKH, V.M.

2- and 4-(2'-phenylethyl)pyridines. Metod.poluch.khim.reak. i
prepar. no.7:44-46 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

CHUMAKOV, Yu.I.; STOLYAROV, Z.Ye.; SHAPOVALOVA, Yu.P.

a-Acetoxyalkyl pyridines. Metod poluch.khim.reak. i prepar.
no.7:61-65 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

СЕЧЕНКОВ Ю.Н., СИДОРЧУК Ю.Р.

4-Vinylpyridine. Metoda poluch. khim. reakc. i prepar.
no. 21-43-45 '64. (M.R. 12-12)

Io. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted April, 1964.

L 57465-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) PC-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5013776 UR/0366/65/001/005/0940/0942
547.821.4

AUTHOR: Chumakov, Yu.I.; Shapovalova, Yu.P.

TITLE: New synthesis¹ of 2- and 4-vinylpyridines 1

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 940-942

TOPIC TAGS: thermal separation, synthesis, vinylpyridine, acetic acid, acetic acid separation, alpha acetoxalkyl pyridine, new synthesis, acetic anhydride, N oxide, vinyl pyridine synthesis

ABSTRACT: The new synthesis of 2- and 4-vinylpyridines is based on thermal separation of acetic acid from 2- or 4-(α -acetoxalkyl)pyridines at 500-600 C in accordance with a scheme shown in the Enclosure. The method seems to be of a general nature and makes it possible to obtain various 2- and 4-vinylpyridines. It is particularly handy for the production of 4-vinylpyridine from 4-ethylpyridine, as well as for the production of higher 2- and 4-alkenylpyridines. The vinylpyridines obtained by this method are free from original alkylpyridines and can be easily refined to a high degree of purity. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

Card 1/3

L 57465-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013776

ASSOCIATION: Klyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiev Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28 May 64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF Sov: 005

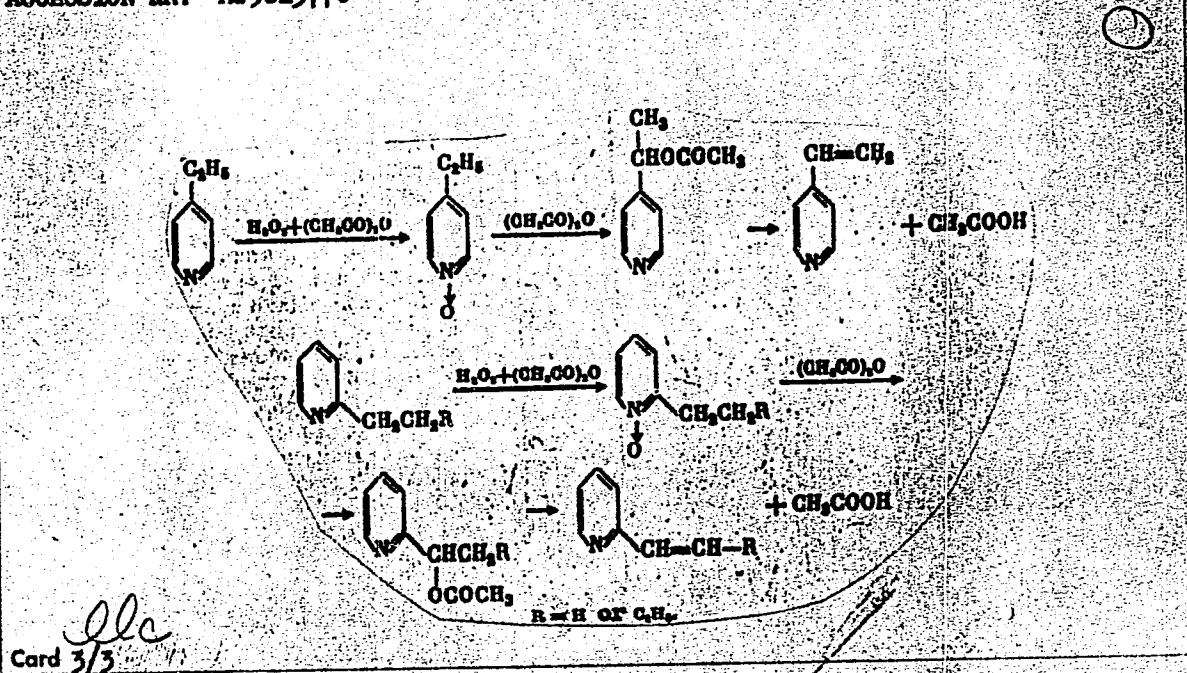
OTHER: 009

Card 2/3

L 57465-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013776

ENCLOSURE: 01



L 43761-66 MFT(m)/T/EWP(j) IJP(c) MM/HM
ACC NR: AP6029929

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0090/0090

INVENTOR: Chumakov, Yu. I.; Stolyarov, Z. Ye.; Shapovalova, Yu. P.; Novikova, V. F. 45

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for a [semiconducting] polymer. Class 39, No. 184455 B

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 90

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for a semiconducting polymer, involving homopolycondensation of 2-methyl-6-pyridinaldehyde under pressure [unspecified] in the presence of acetic anhydride or zinc chloride at 200°C.

[SM]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov64/ AT&T PRESS: 5048

Card 1/1 8/71

UDC: 678.6:547.824

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

Applying heated varnish paint coatings. Trakt.i sel'khozmash.
no.1: 43-44 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Varnish and varnishing)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.

Painting of articles by means of multispray guns with an
after-treatment of the painted surface in solvent vapors.
Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no. 6:38-41 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Painting, Industrial)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.

New equipment for painting parts. Mashinestroitel' no.6:10-11
Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Painting, Industrial--Equipment and supplies)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

Device using a sprinkler system for painting components. Trakt. i
sel'khozmash. 32 no. 6:42-44 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii
mashinostroyeniya.
(Painting, Industrial)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

New method of impregnating wooden parts with copper naphtene.
Der.prom. 11 no.6:13 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Wood--Preservation) (Copper compounds)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

A method for saturating wooden components with copper naphthenate.
Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.8:42 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Wood preservatives)

SHAPOVALYANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.; KOL'CHINSKAYA, T.A.

Equipment for controlling the concentration of solvent vapors
in flow coating. Lakokras. mat. i ikh. prim. no. 4:53-56 '61.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Painting, Industrial---Equipment and supplies)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.

Control of the concentration of solvents' vapor in painting
manufactured products with the flow coating method. Lakokras.
mat.i ikh prim. no.5:44-46 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Painting, Industrial)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.

Ventilation systems of booths for industrial painting by the jet
flow coating method. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no. 4:66-68 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

MASLYAYEV, N.A.; SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.

Using the PGF and STT2 device for controlling the concentration of
solvent vapors in spray painting. Priborostroenie no.1:28 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610006-0

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

New method of industrial painting. Mashinostrcenie no. 2:
59-62 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610006-0

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, G.G.

Organization of chest surgery in the Aldan District Hospital
in Yakutia. Grud.khir.l.no.2:96-99 Mr-Ap :59. (MIRA 16:7)
(ALDAN DISTRICT--CHEST--SURGERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610006-0"

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, G.G.

Graduated vascular clamp. Grudn. khir. 4 no. 5:120-122 S-0'62
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz otdeleniya khirurgii sosudov (zav. - doktor med. nauk Yu.Ye. Berezov) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtora: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt, d.8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, G.G. (Moskva, G-21, Frunzenskaya naberezhnaya, d.8, kv.26)

Immediate and late results of partial lung resections in cancer.
Grud. khir. 5 no.2:73-78 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz legochnogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk N.I. Gerasimenko) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (direktor - akademik A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

SHAPOVALYUK, N.I.

Using grain and potato stillage as a defrothing agent. Spirt. prom.
24 no.1:39-40 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Pisarevskiy spirtovoy zavod.
(Foam) (Distilling industries--By-products)

SHAPOVALYUK, Ya.M.

TREYSTER, G.N., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SHAPOVALYUK, Ya.M.,
kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

A table for segmental bornchiography. Voen.med.zhur. no.12:80-81
D '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(BRONCHI, radiography
segmental, use of pecial table)

Shapozhnikov, A.I.

USSR/ Engineering - Production methods

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 8/28

authors : Shuper, A. S., Eng.; Shapozhnikov, A. I., Eng.; and Grinberg, Ya. N., Eng.

Title : Standard engineering methods for production of petroleum equipment and steam boilers

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/6, 35 - 41, Jun 1955.

Abstract : Standard engineering methods employed in production of petroleum equipment and steam boilers at "Ordzhonikidze" Machine Construction Factory in Podol'sk, are discussed. Approximately 160 types of equipment, of from 2-100 m long, 500-6400 mm in diameter, 4-36 mm thick, and weighing 0.5-200 tons, are produced at the above mentioned factory. Gas-cutting heads and apparatus for cutting boiler shells, edging and welding devices, and several types of welding apparatus, are described. Illustrations; drawings; tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610006-0

LEPESHKOV, I.N.; BORISOV, V.M.; SHAPOZHNIKOVA, A.N.; ZAYTOVVA, I.S.

Separation of natural polyhalite salt in hydrocyclones. Khim.
prom. no.6:437-439 Je '64. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610006-0"

RECORDED INFORMATION

1804

Opposition and Friends, General Positions.

Opposition and Friends

1543

Opposition, A.R.

Opposition

Amount May-Has and the Association to Land
in the Khorosty Range in Hingan (Kuludzha)
Region.

Opposition, A.R. (Opposition) 1977, No. 33-59

Opposition, A.R.

1/1

DAVYDOV, A.; KUNYAVSKIY, M.; MALEVICH, L.; PROSHLYAKOV, V.P.: Prinimali
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